21 C.J.S. Courts § 213

Corpus Juris Secundum | May 2023 Update

Courts

M. Elaine Buccieri, J.D.; James Buchwalter, J.D.; Amy G. Gore, J.D., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc; and Lonnie E. Griffith, Jr., J.D.

- VI. Rules of Adjudication, Decisions, and Opinions
- **B. Stare Decisis**
- 2. Courts Making Prior Decision

§ 213. Courts of foreign countries

Topic Summary | References | Correlation Table

West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, Courts 98

Ordinarily, decisions of courts of foreign countries are not binding as precedents, but they should be followed to the extent that they apply to their own laws.

In general, decisions of courts of a foreign country have no authority as precedent¹ though they are entitled to respectful consideration² as guidance.³ Furthermore, under the rules of international comity, the courts of the United States must follow the interpretations of the tribunals of a foreign country to the extent they apply to their own laws.⁴ However, a single decision of an appellate court of a foreign country that runs contrary to the settled law elsewhere and is not controlling as a precedent in the courts of that country will not be deemed authoritative here as to the law of that country.⁵ Decisions of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) are not binding precedent.⁶ Specifically, although these rulings have binding force on the parties as a matter of international law, they are not binding with regard to interpretations of treaties as a matter of United States law.⁷ Decisions of a foreign country that have already interpreted the Hague Rules should be followed so long as they do not conflict with the decisions of United States courts.⁸

English courts.

English decisions made after the Revolution, while not received as absolute authority in our courts, may be cited and entitled to great respect. A decision of the English House of Lords is not binding on a United States court.

Westlaw. © 2023 Thomson Reuters. No Claim to Orig. U.S. Govt. Works.

Footnotes	
1	U.S.—Cordova v. Folgueras y Rijos, 227 U.S. 375, 33 S. Ct. 350, 57 L. Ed. 556 (1913); Eshel v. C.I.R., 142 T.C. 197, 2014 WL 1315965 (2014).
	III.—Pekin Ins. Co. v. Home Ins. Co., 134 III. App. 3d 31, 89 III. Dec. 72, 479 N.E.2d 1078 (1st Dist. 1985).
2	U.S.—Eshel v. C.I.R., 142 T.C. 197, 2014 WL 1315965 (2014).
3	Mass.—Vorontsova v. Waronzov, 75 Mass. App. Ct. 20, 911 N.E.2d 774 (2009).
4	U.S.—U.S. v. Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., 96 F.2d 854 (C.C.P.A. 1938).
5	U.S.—Yone Suzuki v. Central Argentine Ry., 27 F.2d 795 (C.C.A. 2d Cir. 1928).
6	Tex.—Contreras v. State, 324 S.W.3d 789 (Tex. App. Eastland 2010).
7	Pa.—Com. v. Judge, 591 Pa. 126, 916 A.2d 511 (2007).
8	U.S.—Sunkist Growers, Inc. v. Adelaide Shipping Lines, Ltd., 603 F.2d 1327 (9th Cir. 1979) (rejected on other grounds by, Westinghouse Elec. Corp. v. M/V Leslie Lykes, 734 F.2d 199 (5th Cir. 1984)).
9	Ind.—State v. Dearth, 201 Ind. 1, 164 N.E. 489 (1929).
10	N.J.—Loudon v. Loudon, 114 N.J. Eq. 242, 168 A. 840, 89 A.L.R. 904 (Ct. Err. & App. 1933).
	What decisions constitute the English common law accepted in the United States, see C.J.S., Common Law § 7.
	Interpretation of maritime insurance policy U.S.—Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey v. U.S., 340 U.S. 54, 71 S. Ct. 135, 95 L. Ed. 68 (1950).

End of Document

11

© 2023 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.

Conn.—Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. TD Banknorth Ins. Agency, Inc., 309 Conn. 449, 72 A.3d 36 (2013).